

July 1~~st~~ 1863

Draft Riots in N.Y.C.

Some 115 rioters, police, soldiers,
and bystanders were killed in
a 4-day pitched battle for
control of America's largest city.
Troops arriving from the battle
at Gettysburg restored order to
the city. From that point on, precious
few white men in New York or
elsewhere in the Union allowed

themselves to be drafted

Ultimately, only 46,000 northern white men were drafted, many of them petty criminals and drunkards, or bounty jumpers (sign on for an enlistment bonus and desert at the first opportunity)

Were it not for the 180,000 troops who volunteered for the newly formed black regiments, and hundreds of thousands of white soldiers who volunteered or re-enlisted, the Union would have found itself seriously short at a crucial point in the war.

Mar 24, 1863

The Civil War battle for Lookout
mountain began in Tennessee.
Union forces took the mountain
two days later.

Nov 19, 1863

Pres Lincoln delivered the
Gettysburg Address as he dedicated
a national cemetery at the
site of the Civil War battlefield in
Pennsylvania

Dec 9, 1863

President Lincoln announced
his plan for the reconstruction of the
South.

July 1863

Savannah Fort Grattoon was completed. Four guns were mounted (from Forts in Redes & Sabine River.)

Sept 1863, the howitzers that Ft.

Dixie Dowling used to repulse a Union invasion armada at the Battle of Sabine Pass

Jan 1, 1863

Pres. Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation, declaring that slaves in rebel states were free.

Oct 3, 1863

Pres. Lincoln declared the last Thurs.
in Nov. Thanksgiving Day.

Aug 8, 1863

Battle of Sabine Pass

Lt Dick Dowling + 46 confederate
troops held off 3 Union
ships & 400 men. They took
350 prisoners and destroyed
two of 3 ships.

"The Sachem" and the Clifton.
Dowling was promoted to Major
in 1867, Dowling died of Yellow fever, age 29.

1863

Troops returning from Gettysburg
restored order in the New York
City draft riots of 1863, but
by then 1,300 people had
been killed

May 1-4, 1863

Robert E. Lee

Gen. Lee's most brilliantly fought battle was the defeat of Joseph Hooker at Chancellorsville on May 1-4, 1863.

Lee had detached Jackson to capture Harper's Ferry. At Fredericksburg, he detached Jackson with the larger portion of his force to come in on the Union right flank while he stood with only 2 divisions in front.

of the massive federal Army. Such action was so unthinkable to Hooker that he could not take it in. He paused to think about it, and his pause was fatal.

Feb 24, 1863

Arizona was organized as a territory.

Jan 1, 1863

Pres. Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation declaring that slaves in rebel states were free.

July 1-3, 1863

Lee

Again invading the north, Lee was checked at Gettysburg where his troops in insisting on what became known as Pickett's Charge, a massed infantry assault across a wide plain, cost the south dearly. The rifle (which had long replaced the musket in the Union Armies) had made such attacks hopeless.

Aug 17, 1863

Federal batteries and ships
bombarded Fort Sumter in
Charleston harbor during the
Civil War

May 2, 1863

Confederate Gen. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson
was accidentally wounded by his own
men at Chancellorsville, Va.; he died 8
days later